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Montana

1993-94 Official Highway Map

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Glacier National Park *Doug Dye*

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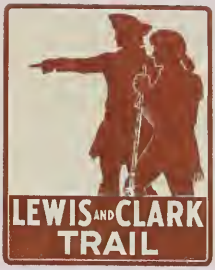
Lewis and Clark Trail

Relive the drama of the nation's westward expansion by retracing the route of the Lewis and Clark Expedition through Montana. In just over 28 months–from May 1804 to September 1806–co-commanders Meriwether Lewis and William Clark traveled more than 8,000 miles on foot, on horseback and by boat. Well over a quarter of that distance was spent in Montana where much of the land they explored remains unchanged. Searching for a water route to the Pacific Ocean, they pushed against powerful rivers, across boundless plains, through dense forests and over massive mountain ranges. They charted a vast, new territory and made tremendous contributions to a young nation's knowledge of its western geography, resources and native inhabitants.

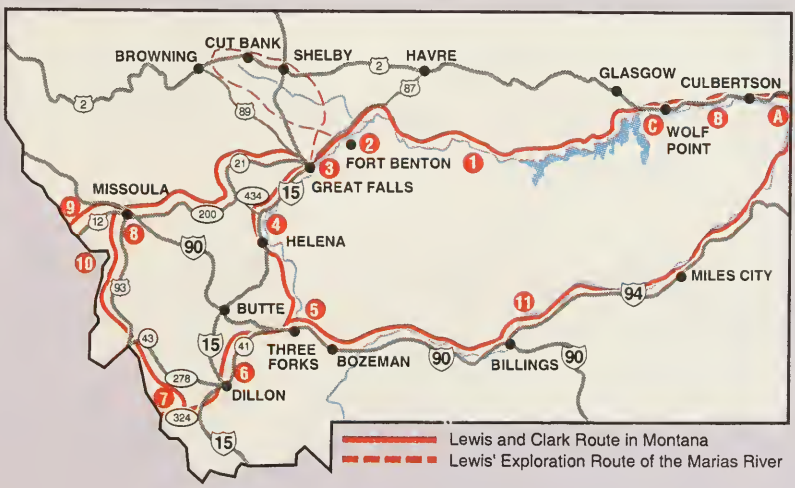
One of the best ways to retrace the expedition is by traveling with one of the condensed versions of the Lewis and Clark Journals, which reveal a treasure of knowledge about the deeds of these famous explorers and the land they explored. Follow the Lewis and Clark Trail in Montana along portions of U.S. Highways 2, 12, 87, 89 and 93, State Highways 21, 41, 43, 200, 278, 324 and 434 and Interstate Highways 15, 90 and 94. The highways as well as the state highway map are marked with rectangular signs showing the figures of Lewis and Clark. Among the sites that are readily accessible from these highways are: heroic-size statues and interpretive sites in both Fort Benton **(2)** and Great Falls **(3)**; Giant Springs Heritage State Park in Great Falls **(3)**, where Clark discovered a huge "fountain or spring" during an 18-mile portage around the Great Falls of the Missouri; the Gates of the Mountains **(4)**, north of Helena on I-15, where the Missouri flows through a narrow passage flanked by what Lewis described as "the most remarkable clifts that we have yet seen."; Missouri Headwaters State Park **(5)**, near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers join to form the Missouri; Beaverhead Rock State Monument **(6)**, north of Dillon on Hwy 41, an important landmark; Lemhi Pass **(7)**, west of Hwy 324 in extreme southwestern Montana, where Lewis and Clark crossed the Continental Divide on their westward journey; Travelers Rest **(8)**, near the junction of U.S. 12 and 93 south of Missoula, where the expedition split into two parties on the return trip east; Lolo Hot Springs **(9)**, on U.S. 12 southwest of Missoula, where the expedition camped and bathed; Lolo Pass Visitor Center **(10)**, on U.S. 12 at the Montana/Idaho border, which has a Lewis and Clark interpretive site; and Pompeys Pillar **(11)**, off I-94 east of Billings, where Clark carved his signature in a large rock along the Yellowstone River. Commercial boat tours retrace the route of Lewis and Clark on the Missouri River at the Gates of the Mountains **(4)**, north of Helena and in the White Cliffs area of the Wild and Scenic Missouri River **(1)**, below Fort Benton.



Although not officially marked, the following areas provide some interesting insights about the expedition. **(A)** On the border of Montana/North Dakota, at Fort Union, is the April 27, 1805, campsite of the westbound Lewis and Clark Expedition. The next four months of the journey would be within the border of present Montana. **(B)** Just south of Culbertson, the expedition killed their first grizzly bear. **(C)** On May 8, 1805, Lewis and Clark reached Milk River, the largest and most important tributary of the Missouri. They believed it would offer a practical water route to the Canadian fur trade.

The National Park Service has published an excellent interpretive map of the Lewis and Clark Trail, which can be obtained from Travel Montana, 1424 9th Ave., Helena, MT 59620, (406) 444-2654 (in Montana) or 1-800-541-1447 (outside). "The Explorers at the Portage," an interpretive map of the expedition's portage route around the Great Falls of the Missouri, is available from the Great Falls Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 2127, Great Falls, MT 59403. For more information about the Expedition, write the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 3434, Great Falls, MT 59403.

Brochures are also available from the USDA Forest Service, Northern Region, P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807.



MONTANA HIGHWAYS

INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS

- Multilane Divided-Controlled Access
- Two Lane-Limited Access
- Under Construction (Major Projects)
- Full Traffic Interchange
- Partial Traffic Interchange
- Access Denied

PRINCIPAL HIGHWAYS

- Multilane
- Two Lanes Paved
- Improved-Gravelled
- Unsurfaced (Local inquiry may save time)

OTHER HIGHWAYS

- Two Lanes Paved
- Improved-Gravelled
- Unsurfaced (Local inquiry may save time)
- Mountain Sundard Time with Mountain Daylight Time prevailing from first Sunday in April to last Sunday in October

ROUTE MARKERS

Interstate Marker
U.S. Numbered Marker
Lewis and Clark Trail
State Route Marker
Other Route Marker

Abbreviations
A = Alternate
BR = Business
BYP = Bypass
N = North
S = South
E = East
W = West

MISCELLANEOUS

Accumulated Mileage between Red Stars
Interchanges Mileage between towns
Junctions or interchanges
Airports Commercial Military
Points of interest Numbers described to left of map
State Parks Camping No Camping
Campsite Downhill Skiing Early Moving Camp
Fish Hatchery Monuments or Rec. Areas
Indian Land Areas Trailer Dumps, Inc No
Port of Entry Open 24 Hours Inquire Locally
Cities as Towns, County Seats State Capital
Wildlife Management Areas from Montana Wildlife Viewing Guide:
10,000-30,800 Havre
30,000 and over Billings

Under 1,000 Corner
1,000-2,500 Townsend
2,500-10,000 Livingston

One inch represents approximately 22 miles

MONTANA MILEAGE TABLE

Mileage between two cities is determined by following the vertical column under one city and the horizontal column of the other.

Mileages are computed by using red mileage figures between red stars. notes at map edges showing distances to out of state cities are from last red star on map

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND SAFETY RULES

(PLEASE READ CAREFULLY)

1. Maximum speed limits in Montana are 55 mph and might on interstate. Four lane, rural highways and 55 MPH elsewhere unless otherwise posted. Speed limits in urban areas 30 MPH unless otherwise posted. According to basic speed law, a vehicle must be operated by a child and operated not more than 45 mph must be impaired by a most restrictive speed.
2. Motorcycling is permitted. Motorcycles must be operated at all times with headlights on. Motorcycles may not travel between more than two abreast in a single traffic lane. Motorcycles may not be operated between lanes of traffic. All passengers must wear approved helmets and eye protection.
3. Open fires are prohibited within 1,000 ft. of gasoline vehicles from the forest and 300 ft. from the nearest dwelling. Smoking is permitted only in enclosed vehicles or areas at least three feet in diameter cleared of all inflammable material.
4. Vehicles towing a load exceeding the gross weight of the towing vehicle by more than 1,000 lbs. must be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and stop and hold such combination of vehicles. All towed vehicles must be equipped with safety chains connecting towed vehicle to towing vehicle. Chains must be of sufficient size and strength to hold towed vehicle in case of breakaway. Chains must be crossed underneath the tongue of the towed vehicle. Trailers with a gross weight of no more than 1,000 lbs. may be towed by a single chain or rope. Maximum speed limit for vehicles towing trailers is 55 mph.
5. Motor vehicle accidents must be reported to the nearest police station or sheriff's office within 24 hours if there is injury or death, or if property damage is $500 or more.
6. Driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs is prohibited. Implied consent law requires any person operating a motor vehicle to submit to a chemical test of his blood, breath or urine for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his blood if arrested for driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Refusal to submit to such test is punishable by revocation of driver's license for 90 days.
7. Driving between sunset and sunrise without lights is prohibited. Lights must be used when visibility is poor because of rain, snow, fog or dust.
8. Driver must stop for school buses displaying flashing red lights and loading or unloading school children. Penalty is $25 to $100 and revocation of driver's license.
9. Driving under the influence of narcotics or habit-forming drugs is prohibited.
10. Use of radar detectors is prohibited.
11. Seat belts must be worn by drivers and passengers in front seat of motor vehicles.

MONTANA BROADCASTING STATIONS

City	Call	Kilocycles	Megacycles
Anaconda	KGCX-FM		97.7 MHz
	KSVN	960 kHz	
Bozeman	KMMS-FM		96.1 MHz
	KUSM-FM		98.1 MHz
	KBZK	1050 kHz	
	KXLF-FM		95.5 MHz
	KXLF	1290 kHz	
Butte	KBOW	1240 kHz	
	KQUY-FM		93.7 MHz
	KOPR	920 kHz	
	KMSU-FM		95.1 MHz
	KBMF	1450 kHz	
	KBLL-FM		93.1 MHz
	KBLL	1340 kHz	
	KQUY-FM		93.7 MHz
Chinook	KPRZ-FM		100.3 MHz
Cut Bank	KMTX	1050 kHz	
Dillon	KDBM-FM		96.7 MHz
	KDBM	1490 kHz	
Ennis	KMMS	710 kHz	
Glasgow	KLTZ	1340 kHz	
	KLTZ-FM		97.7 MHz
Glendive	KXGN-FM		95.5 MHz
	KXGN	1320 kHz	
Great Falls	KAAK	1500 kHz	
	KFBB-FM		103.5 MHz
	KFBB	1300 kHz	
	KMON	550 kHz	
	KMON-FM		93.5 MHz
Hamilton	KBAZ-FM		92.3 MHz
	KBAZ	1450 kHz	
Harlem-Billings	KIKC	1230 kHz	
	KIKC-FM		98.1 MHz
Havre	KMTX-FM		96.1 MHz
	KOJM	1050 kHz	
	KOJM-FM		93.1 MHz
Helena	KBLL-FM		93.1 MHz
	KBLL	1340 kHz	
	KCAP	1400 kHz	
	KCAP-FM		96.5 MHz
	KMTX-FM		96.1 MHz
	KMTX	1050 kHz	
	KQUY-FM		93.7 MHz
	KQUY	920 kHz	
Kalispell	KGEZ	1160 kHz	
	KGEZ-FM		95.9 MHz
	KJJR	1230 kHz	
	KJJR-FM		98.1 MHz
Lewistown	KXLO	1450 kHz	
	KXLO-FM		93.1 MHz
Livingston	KGVW	1490 kHz	
	KPRK-FM		95.1 MHz
Malta	KMTA	1230 kHz	
Miles City	KATL-FM		100.1 MHz
	KATL	1450 kHz	
	KYUS	1340 kHz	
	KYUS-FM		93.5 MHz
Missoula	KBAZ-FM		92.3 MHz
	KBAZ	1450 kHz	
	KDBM-FM		96.7 MHz
	KDBM	1490 kHz	
	KGVO	940 kHz	
	KGVO-FM		93.1 MHz
	KMSO	1340 kHz	
	KMSO-FM		93.1 MHz
	KYLT	1290 kHz	
	KYLT-FM		97.7 MHz
Plentywood	KATQ	1450 kHz	
	KATQ-FM		93.1 MHz
Polson	KERR	1450 kHz	
	KERR-FM		92.3 MHz
Red Lodge	KPRK	1490 kHz	
Ronan	KSKY	1450 kHz	
Scobey	KOJM	1050 kHz	
	KOJM-FM		93.1 MHz
Shelby	KSEN	1340 kHz	
	KSEN-FM		96.1 MHz
Sidney	KGCX	1450 kHz	
	KGCX-FM		97.7 MHz
Thompson Falls	KSKY	1450 kHz	
Townsend	KBLG	1450 kHz	
Valier	KMTX	1050 kHz	
	KMTX-FM		96.1 MHz
Wolf Point	KATQ	1450 kHz	
	KATQ-FM		93.1 MHz
	KCGM	1050 kHz	
	KCGM-FM		93.1 MHz

CB'RS ATTENTION

Emergency Ch 9 The 911 Information Ch 5
Trucking Montana Travel Radio

INDEX

COUNTIES

Montana Population 799 065 (1990 U.S. Census)
State Capital Helena

Land Area 145,392 sq. miles
Total Area 147,138 sq. miles

Beaverhead 9 671
Big Horn 11 337
Blaine 6 728
Broadwater 3 318
Carbon 8 080
Carter 1 503
Cascade 77 691
Chouteau 5 970
Custer 11 697
Daniels 2 266
Dawson 9 505
Deer Lodge 9 417
Fallon 3 103
Fergus 12 083
Flathead 59 218
Gallatin 50 463
Garfield 1 589
Glacier 12 121
Golden Valley 912
Granite 2 548
Hill 17 654
Jefferson 7 939
Judith Basin 2 282
Lake 21 041
Lewis & Clark 47 495
Liberty 2 295
Lincoln 17 481
Madison 5 989
McCone 2 977
Meagher 1 819
Mineral 3 315
Missoula 78 687
Musselshell 4 497
Park 14 562
Petroleum 519
Phillips 4 601
Pondera 6 433
Powder River 2 090
Powell 6 620
Prairie 1 383
Ravalli 25 010
Richland 10 716
Roosevelt 10 999
Rosebud 9 383
Sanders 6 858
Sheridan 4 732
Silver Bow 33 941
Stillwater 6 536
Sweet Grass 3 154
Teton 6 271
Toole 5 046
Treasure 861
Valley 8 239
Wheatland 2 259
Wibaux 1 191
Yellowstone 113 419
Yellowstone Nat'l Pk 52

CITIES AND TOWNS

Population figures are shown for incorporated cities and towns from the 1990 U.S. Census. Many of the unincorporated towns shown on the map are historical townsites.

• County Seats
+ Hospitals

Absarokee 364
Alberton 356
Ashland 487
Augusta 354
Baker 1 923
Belgrade 4 501
Big Sandy 661
Big Timber 1 648
Billings 81 151
Boulder 1 181
Bozeman 22 660
Broadus 487
Brockton 313
Browning 1 069
Butte 33 892
Cascade 727
Chester 1 599
Chinook 1 321
Choteau 1 687
Circle 643
Clyde Park 755
Colstrip 2 574
Columbia Falls 3 687
Conrad 2 571
Culbertson 1 046
Cut Bank 3 573
Darby 536
Deer Lodge 3 421
Dillon 4 154
Drummond 308
Dutton 359
Ekalaka 406
Elliston 170
Ennis 616
Eureka 1 017
Fairfield 653
Fairview 1 006
Flaxville 87
Forsyth 1 968
Fort Benton 1 571
Fort Peck 208
Froid 312
Gardiner 418
Geraldine 252
Gildford 197
Glasgow 3 787
Glendive 4 935
Grass Range 134
Hamilton 3 705
Hardin 3 384
Harlem 1 016
Harlowton 1 106
Havre 10 201
Helena 24 569
Hingham 197
Hobson 213
Hot Springs 583
Huntley 134
Ismay 39
Jordan 431
Joliet 1 009
Kalispell 11 917
Kevin 173
Laurel 5 671
Lavina 196
Lewistown 5 813
Libby 2 626
Lima 259
Livingston 6 851
Malta 2 325
Manhattan 1 034
Medicine Lake 357
Melstone 188
Miles City 8 487
Missoula 42 918
Moore 197
Nashua 313
Opheim 208
Outlook 98
Pablo 1 370
Park City 1 082
Philipsburg 915
Pinesdale 1 020
Plains 1 266
Plentywood 1 773
Polson 4 613
Poplar 1 020
Power 1 020
Rapelje 127
Red Lodge 2 177
Richey 242
Ronan 1 579
Roundup 1 880
Rudyard 561
Ryegate 296
Saco 232
Scobey 1 055
Shelby 3 216
Sidney 4 787
Silver Star 77
Simms 1 060
Stanford 496
Stevensville 1 554
St Ignatius 1 259
St Marie 1 000
Sunburst 408
Superior 1 000
Terry 1 000
Thompson Falls 1 000
Three Forks 1 000
Townsend 1 000
Troy 1 000
Twin Bridges 1 000
Valier 1 000
Virginia City 1 000
Walkerville 1 000
Westby 1 000
West Yellowstone 1 000
White Sulphur Springs 1 000
Whitefish 1 000
Whitehall 1 000
Wibaux 1 000
Willow Creek 1 000
Winifred 1 000
Wolf Creek 1 000
Wolf Point 1 000

POINTS OF INTEREST

1. **LAST CHANCE GULCH (E-4)** Gold was discovered on July 14, 1864. Third Territorial and present State Capitol. State Capitol Building with Charles M. Russell murals and Law Library visitors welcome. Conducted tour of Helena by Last Chance Tour Train. Carroll College. Montana Historical Society. Montana School. State Library. Governor's Old Mansion. Vo Tech Center.
2. **RICHEST HILL ON EARTH (F-4)** Gold, silver, copper and zinc from these mines and ore dumps. World Museum of Mining, 33 acres of history and relics of mining of yesterday to ones not. Mining and Geological Museum at School of Mines and Technology. Tech Center.
3. **LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT (G 9)** June 25, 1876. Battle of the Little Bighorn. Lt. Col. George A. Custer and his Seventh Cavalry were slain in the last then by the combined Sioux and Cheyenne Indian Forces.
4. **FORT PECK DAM AND RESERVOIR (C-10)** Boating and fishing World's largest hydraulically filled dam impounds the Missouri River forming a reservoir 134 miles in length with over 1,600 miles of shoreline. Recreation and Fossiliferous area over 400 specimens on display in power plant museum.
5. **GATES OF THE MOUNTAINS (D-4)** Discovered and named July 19, 1805 by Lewis and Clark. Sheer cliffs rise to 1,200 feet above the Missouri River. Abounds with interesting wild fowl, deer, bighorn sheep and mountain goats. Boat trips, fishing, water skiing.
6. **GREAT FALLS OF THE MISSOURI RIVER (C-5)** Discovered on 1805 by Lewis and Clark. Giant Springs, world's largest fresh water springs. Giant Springs State Park. Five hydroelectric dams. College of Great Falls. Tech Center. Montana School Deaf and Blind. Markstrom Air Force Base Museum. Cowboy artist Charles M. Russell original oils and Art Gallery.
7. **LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS (F-5)** Montana's first and best known park features one of the most beautiful limestone caverns in the Rocky Mountains. Stalagmites, stalactites, chinstenes and flowstone provide an exciting two hour guided tour.
8. **MADISON CANYON EARTHQUAKE AREA (H-5)** At 11:37 P.M. August 17, 1959 an awesome earthquake slid half a mountain into the canyon creating a giant dam and Quake Lake. Memorial, visitors center and visitor.
9. **NATIONAL BISON RANGE (D-2)** Large herd of bison, also elk, pronghorns, whitetail and mule deer, and many upland birds and waterfowl. Self guided auto tours June until Labor Day. Visitors Center.
10. **YELLOWTAIL DAM AND BIGHORN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA (G-9)** Multi-million dollar 500 foot hydroelectric dam in spectacular Bighorn Canyon. Visitors Center. Boating, fishing and recreation.
11. **MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN (B-5)** An exhibition and crafts center portraying the life and history of Plains Indians in the days the buffalo ran. Open June through September under supervision of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board.
12. **COW CAPITAL OF THE WEST (E-11)** Range Riders Museum a memorial to those who rode the unfenced range. Annual Mid May Bucking horse sale. Miles Community College. Fred Hills School. Agriculture Experiment Station and Veterans Administration Hospital.
13. **ST. IGNATIUS MISSION (D-2)** Established in 1854 for the Flathead Indians. The present church is said to be the third most beautiful on the world. A visit is a very rewarding experience.
14. **MEDICINE ROCKS (F-12)** 220 acres containing numerous weird and oddly shaped sandrock formations, a result of wind erosions. Carter County Museum at Ekalaka exhibits specimens of prehistoric times, dinosaurs fossils etc.
15. **PINTLER SCENIC ROUTE (H-1 to I-3)** Anaconda Gopher Gulch Philipsburg, Drummond, fishing, hunting, camping skiing, supplies, ghost towns World's tallest smoke stack at Anaconda Smelter.
16. **BOWDOIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-9)** Abounds with resident and migratory waterfowl. Canadian geese, ducks of all species, colonial nesting birds, and upland game birds. Also antelope deer and occasionally even elk.
17. **ALDER GULCH (G-4)** Rich gold placer diggings were discovered in the spring of 1863. Virginia City soon became the second Territorial Capital. Reconstructed ghost town, and rockbound country.
18. **BILLINGS (F-8)** Yellowstone Museum, Range Rider Monument. Boothill Cemetery. Eastern Montana College and Rocky Mountain College. Big Horn County Historical Museum at Indian Allaire.
19. **DEVILS BASIN (C-4)** Fishing and hunting country. Ghost town of Bannack first Territorial Capital. Gold was discovered in July 1862. Beaverhead County Museum, archaeology and geology exhibits. Western Montana College.
20. **HISTORIC BITTERROOT VALLEY (E-2)** Stevensville St. Mary's Mission established in 1841. Fort Owen now a State Monument was established in 1850. Hamilton U.S. Public Health Service Laboratory.
21. **GALLATIN EMPIRE (G-5)** Bozeman named for John M. Bozeman pioneer wagonmaster of the early eighteen sixties. Recreation Agriculture, Montana State University. Museum of the Rockies. Montana Agriculture Experiment Station.
22. **HUB OF FIVE GREAT VALLEYS (D-2)** Missoula University of Montana, Vo Tech Center. Northern Region Headquarters U.S. Forest Service. Smokejumpers Aerial Fire Depot. Smoke Jumpers Center. Skiing. Fort Missoula Historical Park.
23. **FLAME AREA (C-2)** Center of great year around playground. Skiing, boating, fishing and hiking in every direction with water sports, camping, and out door recreation unlimited.
24. **TRIBAL ARTS AND CRAFTS (B-11)** Poplar Over 3,000 Assiniboine and Sioux Indians welcome you to their million acre reservation. Wolf Point grandaddy of Montana rodeos the Wild West at Standard. 2nd week in July.
25. **GLACIER NATIONAL PARK (A-3)** Going to the Sun Road an engineering masterpiece overlooks the most spectacular scenery in the world.
26. **POMPEY'S PILLAR (F-8)** July 25, 1806 Captain William Clark carved his name and date on this free-standing 200 foot high rock formation. The signature is still there. Registered National Historic Landmark.
27. **BEARTOOTH COUNTRY (G-7)** Travel this scenic switchback highway to an elevation of 10,947 feet for a magnificent panorama of the alpine lakes and country below. Early morning games, fishing hunting and winter sports.
28. **MACONINHA (G-12)** Erosion by wind and water have created this colorful badlands. Glendive Frontier Gateway Museum historical displays. Dawson College. Eastmont Human Services Center.
29. **LEWISTOWN AREA (D-7)** Geographic center of Montana Heart of Yogo Sapphire Country. Abundant hunting, fishing, recreation area. Montana Center for the Aged.
30. **YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK (H-5)** The oldest national park in the world and the largest within the conterminous United States. A world apart of natural wonders, colorful canyons, lakes, rivers, thrilling geysers and abundant wildlife.
31. **FORT BENTON (C-5)** Founded as a fur trading post in 1846 with parts of the oldest preserved in a city park. Head of steamboat navigation on Missouri River (1860-1867). Old steamboat levee is a National Historic Landmark. Lewis and Clark State Memorial. New museum relives a colorful and eventful history.
32. **LIVINGSTON (F-6)** Homeward bound in 1806 Captain Clark reached the Yellowstone River at the site which is now Living. Mont. Depot. Gateway and entrance to Yellowstone Park. Annual rodeo July 4th. Trout Derby in August.
33. **LIBBY DAM (A-1)** A 420 foot high 2,500 feet long multi-million dollar multi purpose water resources project. Forming 90 mile long Lake Koocanusa. Visitors Vista. Recreation Area.
34. **ST. LABRE INDIAN MISSION (F-10)** Ashland Northern Cheyenne Indian artifacts museum and Little Coyote Gallery.
35. **SCOBEY (A-11)** Daniels County Museum consists of a restored pioneer town of the early 1900's. Includes homestead shack, one room school, also antique tractors, farm machinery cars and trucks.
36. **HUNGRY HORSE DAM (B-2)** A 564 ft. high dam forms a reservoir surrounded by beautiful rugged mountains. Visitors Center. Northern boating, fishing, camping.

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To Cranbrook, 60 miles
To Edmonton, 324 miles
To Calgary, 184 miles
To Lethbridge, 52 miles
To Sask., 128 miles
To Sask., 111 miles
To Sask., 83 miles
To Lewistown, 112 miles
To Stanley, 135 miles
To Arco, 138 miles
To Idaho Falls, 54 miles
To Idaho Falls, 48 miles
To Idaho Falls, 53 miles

The Going to the Sun Road in Glacier National Park which runs between West Glacier and St. Mary is closed to automobile travel over Logan Pass from about November through May of each year. Inquire with the Park for vehicle length restrictions

IMPORTANT NOTICE
All persons leaving the United States must report to Canada Customs. All persons entering the United States must report to United States Customs Immigration Service. Ports which are not open 24 hours have varying seasonal hours which are posted on highway signs at each port
CANADA
UNITED STATES
ALTA.
SASK.
MONT.
Great Falls
Havre
Chinook
Shelby
Conrad
Fort Benton
Lewistown
Harlowton
Townsend
Bozeman
Livingston
Big Timber
Billings
Laurel
Hardin
Columbus
Red Lodge
Miles City
Glendive
Sidney
Williston
Wolf Point
Glasgow
Malta
Colstrip
Forsyth
Roundup
Sheridan
Missoula
Butte
Helena
FORT BELKNAP INDIAN RESERVATION
FORT PECK INDIAN RESERVATION
CROW INDIAN RESERVATION
NORTHERN CHEYENNE INDIAN RESERVATION
LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL FOREST
GALLATIN NATIONAL FOREST
CUSTER NATIONAL FOREST
BEAVERHEAD NATIONAL FOREST
MISSOURI BREAKS
WHITE MOUNTAINS
CLIFFS AREA
BULL MOUNTAINS
MUSSELSHELL MOUNTAINS
SWEETGRASS HILLS
JUDITH BASIN
GOLDEN VALLEY
PETROLEUM
GARFIELD
MCCONE
DAWSON
PRAIRIE
FALLON
CARTER
POWDER RIVER
CUSTER
ROSEBUD
BIG HORN
YELLOWSTONE
GALLATIN
MADISON
BEAVERHEAD
PARK
SWEET GRASS
STILLWATER
CARBON
TREASURE
N. DAK.
S. DAK.
WYO.
IDAHO
Great Falls
Helena
Billings
Butte
Missoula
The West, South, East and Northeast Entrances to Yellowstone National Park are closed to automobile travel from about November 1st through April 30th of each year

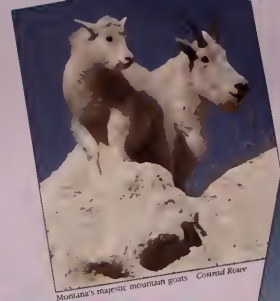
Montana Attractions

Glacier National Park Michael S. Sample

Flathead Lake Doug Dye

State Capitol, Helena Mike Logan

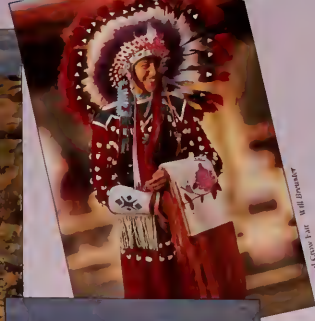
Trout fishing at its best Alan and Sandy Carey


Montana's majestic mountain goats Conrad Rowe

Skiing—Montana style! Lonnie Ball

Yellowstone National Park R. Valentine Atkinson/Frontiers

Eastern Montana Del Siegle


The Annual Crow Fair Will Brownlee

Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument R. Valentine Atkinson/Frontiers

Sites listed below are keyed to the highway map, opposite side.

All Montana phone numbers are reached by area code 406.

Glacier Country

Here in Montana's northwest corner, the Rocky Mountains provide a magnificent backdrop for wild rivers, pristine lakes, forests, wildlife, historic sites, golf courses, resorts, dude ranches—and the wonders of Glacier National Park. For more information, contact 1-800-338-5072 or 756-7128.

CONRAD MANSION (B-2), Woodland Avenue, Kalispell. Built in 1895 and restored to Victorian elegance, this was the home of C. E. Conrad, Montana pioneer, Missouri River trader, freighter and founder of Kalispell.

DALY MANSION (E-2), Hamilton. Built in the late 1800s for Marcus Daly, one of Montana's colorful "copper kings."

FLATHEAD LAKE (B, C-2) Occupying nearly 200 square miles, Flathead Lake is the largest natural freshwater lake in the western U.S. The quality of the fishing is renowned. East shore highway, bordered by the majestic Mission Mountains, offers 35 miles of unexcelled beauty.

FORT OWEN (E-2), Stevensville. Built in 1850 as a regional trade center.

ROSS CREEK CEDAR GROVE SCENIC AREA (B-1), MT 56, south of Bull River. Stroll among cedars more than 500 years old and 250 feet tall on this handicapped-accessible .9-mile interpretive trail. Picnic area.

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK (A-2) Living glaciers and sparkling lakes, brilliant wildflowers, cascading waterfalls, dense forests and watchable wildlife provide a changing panorama. Going-to-the-Sun Highway (open June to mid-October), a spectacular 52-mile drive, crosses the Continental Divide at Logan Pass and traverses the towering Garden Wall. Over 700 miles of trails lead deep into Glacier's backcountry or to mountain chalets.

HISTORICAL MUSEUM AT FORT MISSOULA (D-2), off South Ave., west of Reserve St., Bldg. 22, Missoula. Western Montana history, 12 historic structures on-site.

MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN (B-3), Hwys. 2 and 89, west of Browning. Comprehensive collection of Blackfeet Indian tribal artifacts and history of the tribes of the Northern Great Plains. In July, visitors may view Blackfeet Indian games, chanting, dancing and parades during the annual North American Indian Days Celebration.

NATIONAL BISON RANGE (D-2), off U.S. 93 at Moiese. The Range protects one of the most important remaining herds of American bison. Visitor center. Year-round self-driving auto tours.

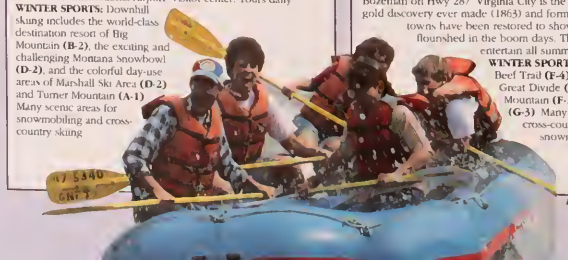
NATIONAL WILDERNESS AREAS All or part of eight national wilderness areas are located in Glacier Country: Bob Marshall **(C-3)**, Great Bear **(B-3)**, Cabinets **(B-1)**, Rattlesnake **(D-2)**, Selway-Bitterroot **(E-2)**, Welcome Creek **(E-2)**, Missions **(C-2)** and Anaconda-Pintler **(E-2, 3)**.

ST. IGNATIUS MISSION (D-2), St. Ignatius. Constructed in 1854, this unique Catholic Church contains 58 original murals on its walls and ceilings.

ST. MARY'S MISSION (E-2), Stevensville. First Catholic mission in the Northwest, established in 1841.

SMOKEJUMPERS BASE AND AERIAL FIRE DEPOT (D-2) next to Missoula International Airport. Visitor center. Tours daily.

WINTER SPORTS: Downhill skiing includes the world-class destination resort of Big Mountain **(B-2)**, the exciting and challenging Montana Snowbowl **(D-2)**, and the colorful day-use areas of Marshall Ski Area **(D-2)** and Turner Mountain **(A-1)**. Many scenic areas for snowmobiling and cross-country skiing.


Lee Kaiser

Gold West Country

Gold was the prize in this area of Montana and history is still alive in abandoned and restored gold camps. You'll also find Helena, Montana's capital city, the historic mining city of Butte and world-famous, blue-ribbon trout streams and rivers. For more information, contact 846-1943.

BANNACK STATE PARK (G-3), off Hwy 278 west of Dillon. This ghost town was the site of Montana's first major gold discovery in 1862 and the first territorial capital in 1864. Visitor center, campground. Annual July Bannack Days features historic displays, activities.

BEAVERHEAD LOOP (F, G-3) The colorful towns of Bannack, Jackson, Wisdom, Wise River and Polaris are part of this scenic loop via Hwys. 278 and 43.

BIG HOLE NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD (F-3), 12 miles west of Wisdom on MT 43. Nez Perce Indians and U.S. Army troops fought here in 1877—a dramatic episode in the long struggle to confine the Nez Perce and other tribes to reservations.

BUTTE HISTORIC DISTRICT (F-4) Old architecture, historic mines and monuments, and the World Museum of Mining recall Montana's colorful history. Walking tours. Our Lady of the Rockies statue sits atop the Continental Divide.

GRANT-KOHRS RANCH NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE (E-4), outskirts of Deer Lodge. Once the home of one of the nation's largest and best-known 19th century range ranches, Grant-Kohrs has been preserved as a working ranch and visitor center.

HELENA—CAPITAL CITY OF MONTANA (E-4) An 1864 gold discovery transformed Helena into the "Queen City of the West" and Montana's capital city. St. Helena Cathedral, State Capitol, original Governor's Mansion and many historic homes and buildings.

LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS STATE PARK (F-4), 17 miles east of Butte off I-90. One of the largest limestone caverns in the Northwest. Naturally air conditioned, these spectacular caves are electrically lighted and safe to visit.

MADISON CANYON EARTHQUAKE AREA (H-5), west of Yellowstone National Park. On August 17, 1959, an awesome earthquake slid half a mountain into the canyon, creating Quake Lake. Memorial, visitor center and scenic vista.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY (E-4), 225 N. Roberts, Helena. The Montana Homeland exhibit explores the relationship between the people who have inhabited this place called Montana and their environment over a period of 12,000 years. Charles M. Russell art also on display.

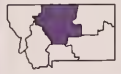
OLD MONTANA PRISON (E-4), Deer Lodge. A castle-like stone structure at the end of Main St. is the site of the West's first territorial prison. Now a museum with daily tours. Other Deer Lodge museums include: Towe Ford Museum, with over 100 antique cars; Yesterday's Playthings, with over 1,000 dolls; Powell County Museum; Montana Law Enforcement Museum.

PINTLER SCENIC LOOP (E-3), 63 miles on Hwy. 1, then I-90 from Drummond to Anaconda. Drive through high mountain passes, mining and ghost towns along the shores of Georgetown Lake.

VIRGINIA CITY AND NEVADA CITY (G-4), 67 miles southwest of Bozeman on Hwy. 287. Virginia City is the site of the richest placer gold discovery ever made (1863) and former territorial capital. Both towns have been restored to show how businesses flourished in the boom days. The Virginia City Players entertain all summer long.

WINTER SPORTS: Downhill skiing at Beef Trail **(F-4)**, Discovery Basin **(F-3)**, Great Divide **(D-4)**, Lost Trail Powder Mountain **(F-2)**, Maverick Mountain **(G-3)**. Many scenic areas for cross-country skiing and snowmobiling.

Charlie Russell Country



Cowboys, Plains Indians, the Missouri River Breaks, cattle spreads, grass prairies and the grand Missouri River—this is where the mountains meet the plains, land memorialized by famed western artist Charlie Russell. For more information, contact 1-800-527-5348 or 761-5036.

BEARS PAW BATTLEFIELD STATE PARK (B-7), 16 miles south of Chinook. This site marks the surrender of the famed Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce on October 5, 1877, after a 1,700-mile retreat.

BENTON LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (C-5), 12 miles north of Great Falls. One of the major waterfowl production areas in the U.S.

BIG SPRINGS TROUT HATCHERY (D-7), 7 miles south of Lewistown on Spring Creek Road. Produces about half of total trout stocked in Montana freshwater lakes. Propagates 8 strains of trout.

BUFFALO JUMP SITES: Wahkpa Chu'gn **(B-7)**, U.S. 2, Havre. Listed in the National Register as the "Too Close for Comfort Site." Ulm Pishkun State Park **(C-5)**, off I-15 west of Great Falls. Thought to be the largest prehistoric buffalo kill site in the U.S.; interpretive trail.

C.M. RUSSELL MUSEUM (C-5) 400 13th St. N., Great Falls. The works of Montana's beloved cowboy artist are preserved here, along with collections of western art and history. C.M. Russell's original log cabin studio and home are adjacent.

CHARLES M. RUSSELL ART AUCTION (C-5). Great Falls. Annual March exhibit, sale and auction of some of the West's finest original art, old and new.

DINOSAUR DIGS (C-4), Choteau. Hands-on training in dinosaur fossil location and identification at the Old Trail Museum fossil beds near Choteau. At the museum in Choteau: fossil displays, Indian artifacts, farming and pioneer exhibits.

FORT BENTON HISTORIC DISTRICT (C-6) Fort Benton. The discovery of gold in 1862 made Fort Benton an important overland connection with Missouri River steamers, playing a significant role in the opening of the Northwest. Museums. Museum of the Upper Missouri and Museum of the Northern Great Plains.

GIANT SPRINGS STATE PARK (C-5), east side of Great Falls. One of the largest freshwater springs in the world, Giant Springs was discovered by the Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1805. Visit the nearby fish hatchery and visitor center, and picnic along the Missouri.

INDIAN POWWOWS, Fort Belknap Indian Reservation **(B-8)** fourth weekend in July, first weekend in February. Rocky Boys Indian Reservation **(B-7)**, first weekend in August, weekend prior to Christmas.

STATE FAIR (C-5), Great Falls. Montana's complete summer fair (last Saturday, July - first Saturday, August) with exhibits, horse racing, rodeo, nightly entertainment.

UPPER MISSOURI RIVER (C-7), Part of the National Wild and Scenic River System, this 149-mile stretch of river offers rich wildlife, scenic, historic and recreation values. It stretches from Fort Benton to the Kipp Recreation Area on the west end of the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge.

WINTER SPORTS: Downhill skiing at Showdown **(E-6)**, Rocky Mountain Hi **(C-4)** and Bear Paw **(B-7)**. Groomed cross-country ski trails and more than 200 miles of snowmobile trails are accessed from King's Hill Winter Sports Area **(E-6)**, next door to Showdown.

Scott Spiker

Yellowstone Country

Savor the world's finest fishing in Yellowstone Country, along with the awesome Beartooth Highway, aptly-named Paradise Valley, remote wilderness areas and Yellowstone National Park. For more information, contact 1-800-736-5276 or 446-1005.

ABSAROKA-BEARTOOTH WILDERNESS (G-6), adjoining Yellowstone Park on its northern edge. Nearly 1,000 alpine lakes and more than 700 miles of hiking trails make this a prime backcountry destination for hikers, anglers, and horseback riders. Major access points are from Billings, Big Timber, Livingston, Red Lodge, and Cooke City. No motorized travel.

BEARTOOTH HIGHWAY (G-7), U.S. 212, Red Lodge to Yellowstone National Park. Designated National Scenic Byway. Rated by Charles Kuralt as one of the most scenic highways in America. Allow 3 hours to view breathtaking mountain scenery at every turn. Offers access to spectacular hiking trails. Open May to October.

DEPOT CENTER (F-6), Livingston. Restored 1902 Northern Pacific railroad station offers historic and artistic views of the Yellowstone National Park region.

FESTIVAL OF NATIONS (G-7), Red Lodge. Started in 1950, a 9-day August celebration featuring a different nation's food, music, crafts and exhibits each day. Evening programs, no admission charge.

MISSOURI HEADWATERS (F-5), Three Forks. Where Lewis and Clark found the Madison, Jefferson and Gallatin rivers joined to form the Missouri. Interpretive displays, campground and picnic areas. Headwaters Heritage Museum in nearby Three Forks.

MUSEUM OF THE ROCKIES (F-5), Montana State University campus, Bozeman. Best known for its world-class dinosaur collection, the museum has the only public planetarium in a three-state region. Other attractions are homestead history, contemporary Indian culture and the Kirk Hill Nature Area.

NATURAL BRIDGE (G-6), 27 miles south of Big Timber. Spectacular falls and river canyon. Constrained by a deeply-cut chasm, during high water the river flows over a 100-foot precipice, creating Boulder River Falls.

POWDER PERFECT SKIING at Big Sky **(G-5)**, Bridger Bowl **(F-5)** and Red Lodge Mountain **(G-7)**. Montana is famous for its "cold smoke"—deep, dry powder snow. Choose Big Sky for its world-class resort atmosphere, Bridger Bowl for its steep chutes and wide-open bowls or Red Lodge for its relaxed, friendly feel.

RED LODGE MOUNTAIN MAN RENDEZVOUS (G-7), Red Lodge. A 10-day July re-enactment of life in the Rockies during the fur trade era; authentic historical goods for sale, food, seminars, entertainment.

SNOWMOBILE CAPITAL OF THE WORLD (H-5) West Yellowstone. Headquarters for an extensive snowmobile trail system, this lively community offers full service for winter enthusiasts. Gardiner, Cooke City and many other areas in Yellowstone Country have developed snowmobile trails.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK (H-5,6) A rare and extraordinary place. Three of the entrances to the park are in Yellowstone Country. The world's first national park is often called "nature's wonderland." Yellowstone is renowned for spouting geysers, brilliant pools, bubbling caldrons, mountains, canyons, streams and lakes, waterfalls and wildlife. Winter tours are available through West Yellowstone and Gardiner. Summer offers a full spectrum of activities.

Missouri River Country

One of the world's great rivers sets the theme for a vast landscape of prairie, mountains, streams, forests, wildlife and recreation. Here, everything is big—prairies from horizon to horizon, ranches measured in miles. For more information, contact 525-5410.

ASSINIBOINE CULTURAL VILLAGE (B-11), Wolf Point. Traditional tepee village located on Missouri. Opening spring 1992.

BOWDOIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-9), 8 miles east of Malta. Established for waterfowl, this refuge protects 208 bird species. Auto, hiking tours available.

CHARLES M. RUSSELL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (C-8,9,10), between Hwy 24 and U.S. 191 southwest of Glasgow. A variety of wildlife for viewing and photographing, including a scenic loop wildlife tour of Slippery Ann, 6 miles east of U.S. 191.

EXOTIC ANIMAL FARMS (A-12), Plentywood area. Several locations feature a variety of unusual animals, such as ostriches, elands, Tennessee fainting goats. Tours available.

FORT PECK DAM AND RESERVOIR (B,C-10), Fort Peck. This huge earth-filled dam forms a reservoir 134 miles long with more than 1,600 miles of shoreline. Beautiful recreation area. Home of the annual Governor's Cup Walleye Tournament.

FORT PECK THEATER COMPANY (B-10), Fort Peck. Musicals and drama every weekend in historic Fort Peck Theater, June-August.

FORT UNION TRADING POST (B-12) Restored fur-trading post, now a National Historic Site. Located near confluence of Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers.

FOSSIL BEDS (C-9), on Hell Creek, north of Jordan. Paleontologists discovered an almost complete skeleton of Tyrannosaurus, the largest and fiercest carnivorous dinosaur.

HOT AIR BALLOON RALLY (A-12) Plentywood. Annual mid-August rally.

MEDICINE LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-12) 1 mile south off MT 16. Abundant wildlife, self-guided auto tour. Also the site of Tepee Hills Natural Area, where many tepee rings are preserved.

MONDAK HERITAGE CENTER (C-12), Sidney. Cultural and art exhibits.

MUSEUMS tracing northeastern Montana's farm and ranch history, homestead era, Indian cultures, plus art and wildlife exhibits, are located in Circle **(C-11)**, Culbertson **(B-12)**, Glasgow **(B-10)**, Jordan **(D-10)**, Malta **(B-8)**, Plentywood **(A-12)**, Poplar **(B-11)**, Saco **(B-9)**, Scobey **(A-11)**, Sidney **(C-12)**, Wolf Point **(B-11)**.

PEGASUS GOLD'S ZORTMAN MINE (C-8), Zortman. One of the largest-producing gold mines in the nation, located in the scenic Little Rocky Mountains. Mine tours available.

POPLAR INDIAN POWWOWS (B-11) Poplar. Traditional celebrations on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, June-August.

THRESHING BEE & ANTIQUE SHOWS Annual September event in Culbertson **(B-12)**, with restored steam engines and old tractor displays. Annual July event in Scobey **(A-11)**, featuring Dirty Shame Saloon Show.

WILD HORSE STAMPEDE (B-11), Wolf Point. Since 1901, the Granddaddy of Montana rodeos. July.

Will Brownlee

Custer Country

Site of the most famous Indian battle in U.S. history. You'll also see cattle ranches, Indian reservations, coal fields, Bighorn Canyon and Pompey's Pillar. For more information, contact 665-1671.

BIG HORN COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM AND VISITOR CENTER (F-9) Hardin. Cultural exhibits, restored farmhouse, log cabin, church, gas station, store, school, picnic area, visitor information center.

BIGHORN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA (G-8) southeast of Billings. Bighorn Lake extends 71 miles, including 47 miles through spectacular Bighorn Canyon. Below Yellowtail Dam, Bighorn River is one of the nation's premier trout rivers.

BILLINGS (F-8) Montana's largest city. Visitor center and Cattle Drive Monument, I-90 Exit 450, full information on all area attractions. 2-Bit Horse Drawn Trolley Rides, downtown, summer and holidays, nightly rodeo, summers. Museums: Yellowstone Art Center, Western Heritage Center, Peter Yegen Museum and Moss Mansion, a restored historical home.

BUCKING HORSE SALE (E-11) Miles City. Annual May rodeo, auction of rodeo stock, wild horse races and pari-mutuel betting.

CHIEF PLENTY COUPS STATE PARK (G-8), Pryor, between Hardin and Billings on Old Hardin Road. On the Crow Reservation and once the home of Chief Plenty Coups. Museum, log home and picnic area.

CROW FAIR (G-9) Crow Agency. Every August, Indian tribes gather for rodeo, parades and dancing.

LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT (G-9) 15 miles southeast of Hardin. The famous Battle of the Little Bighorn between 12 companies of the U.S. Cavalry and the Sioux and Northern Cheyenne Indians was fought here on June 25-26, 1876. Lt. Col. George A. Custer and about 260 of his force were killed. Visitor center, museum, ranger and self-guided tours.

MAKOSHIKA STATE PARK (D-12) 3 miles southeast of Glendive off I-94. The Sioux Indians named this place Makoshika, meaning "bad earth" or "bad land." Striking scenery, trails, picnic sites.

MEDICINE ROCKS STATE PARK (F-12) near Ekalaka on MT 7. A place of "Big Medicine" where Indian hunters conjured up magical spirits.

NORTHERN CHEYENNE POWWOW (G-10), Lame Deer. Annual July 4 celebration with parades, dancing, feasting.

PICTOGRAPH CAVE STATE PARK (F-8), 7 miles southeast of Billings off I-90. A National Historic Landmark, this major archaeological site preserves the remains of a prehistoric culture. Picnic sites and interpretive area.

POMPEY'S PILLAR (F-8), 30 miles east of Billings on I-94. In 1806, Captain Clark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition carved his signature into this massive sandstone block and named it for Sacagawea's baby son.

RANGE RIDERS MUSEUM (E-11) Miles City. Fort Keogh officers' quarters. Pioneer Memorial Hall; Indian artifacts. Bert Clark gun collection.

WIBAUX-CENTENNIAL CAR MUSEUM AND VISITOR CENTER (D-12). Wibaux. Pierre Wibaux and bad lands cowboy interpretive center. Indian artifacts.

Will Brownlee

Welcome to this land of the shining mountains. . .

The possibilities for enjoying Montana are as colorful and endless as our "Big Sky." Good-natured hospitality, western adventure, stunning scenery, abundant wildlife, fascinating history and a wealth of attractions make Montana a premier place to work or play. You'll discover all of our seasons offer exciting recreational opportunities. Take your time and enjoy all we have to offer.

John Reddy

Governor Marc Racicot and Theresa Racicot

Maiasaura, the official state fossil • Ponderosa pine
Bluebunch wheatgrass • Cutthroat trout • Bitterroot flower
Agate and Sapphire gemstones • Grizzly bear
Western meadowlark • The official state seal, adopted in 1893, bears the motto "Oro y Plata," meaning gold and silver in Spanish.

Constance R. Bergum

To order the following free guides or for travel information, call 1-800-541-1447 (outside MT), 406-444-2654 (in MT)

Montana Fishing Guide • Montana Golf Guide • Montana Lodging Guide
Montana Recreation Guide • Montana Snowmobiling Guide • Montana Vacation Guide
Montana Winter Guide

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